- (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the homoserine lactone is an N-acyl-L-homoserine lactone.
- (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the N-acyl-L-homoserine lactone is N-(3-oxododecanoyl)-L-homoserine lactone.
- (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the N-acyl-L-homoserine lactone is N-butyryl-L-homoserine lactone.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the biofilm is comprised of one or more microorganisms selected from the group consisting of an aerobic bacterium, anaerobic bacterium, fungus, algae, and protozoan.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the aerobic bacterium is an Aeromonas, Burkholderie, Escherichia coli, Flavobacterium, Microbacterium, Pseudomonas, Salmonella, or Stabhylococcus strain.
- (Currently amended) The method of claim 39, wherein the anaerobic bacterium is a Desulfovibrio strain.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the fungus is a yeast or filamentous fungus.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the yeast is a Candida strain.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the surface is a hard, soft, or porous surface.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the acylase is obtained from a plant, animal, or microbial source.
- (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the microbial source is a bacterial or fungal source.

- 47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the bacterial source is an Acetobacter, Acinetobacter, Agrobacterium, Alcaligenes, Arthrobacter, Azotobacter, Bacillus, Comamonas, Clostridium, Gluconobacter, Halobacterium, Mycobacterium, Rhizobium, Salmonella, Serratia, Streptomyces, E. coli, Pseudomonas, Wolinella, or methylotrophic bacterium strain.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the fungal source is a yeast or filamentous fungus.
- (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the yeast source is a Candida, Kluyveromyces, Pichia, Saccharomyces, Schizosaccharomyces, or Yarrowia strain.
- 50. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the filamentous fungal source is an Acremonium, Aspergillus, Aureobasidium, Chrysosporium, Cryptococcus, Filibasidium, Fusarium, Humicola, Magnaporthe, Monilia, Mucor, Myceliophthora, Neocallimastix, Neurospora, Paecilomyces, Penicillium, Phanerochaete, Piromyces, Schizophyllum, Sclerotium, Sporotrichum, Talaromyces, Thermoascus, Thielavia, Tolyocoladium, or Trichoderma strain.
- 51. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the effective concentration of the one or more acylases is about 0.001 to about 1 g of acylase per kilogram of water.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the effective concentration of the one or more acylases is about 0.01 to about 1 g of acylase per kilogram of water.
- 53. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the effective concentration of the one or more acylases is about 0.01 to about 0.5 g of acylase per kilogram of water.
- 54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the effective concentration of the one or more acylases is about 0.01 toabout 0.1 g of acylase per kilogram of water.
- 55. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the one or more acylases have a pH optimum in the range of about 3 to about 10.

- 56. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the one or more acylases have a pH optimum in the range of about 4 to about 9.
- 57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the one or more acylases have a pH optimum in the range of about 5 to about 8.
- 58. (New) The method of claims 34, wherein the one or more acylases have a temperature optimum in the range of about 5°C to about 100°C.
- 59. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein the one or more acylases have a temperature optimum in the range of 25°C to about 75°C.
- 60. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the one or more acylases have a temperature optimum in the range of about 25°C to about 50°C.
- 61. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the surface is contacted with the one or more acylases for at least 1 to 7 days.
- 62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the surface is contacted with the one or more acylases for at least 1 to 5 days.
- 63. (New) The method of claim 62, wherein the surface is contacted with the one or more acylases for at least 1 to 3 days.
- 64. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the surface is contacted with the one or more acylases for at least 1 to 2 days.
- 65. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the composition further comprises one or more agents selected from the group consisting of dispersants, surfactants, detergents, other enzymes, antimicrobials, and biocides.